



7th Combined Science-Term I

Activity Sheet 1: Scientific Method

Full Name: _____

7th _____

Teacher: Gerardo LÁZARO

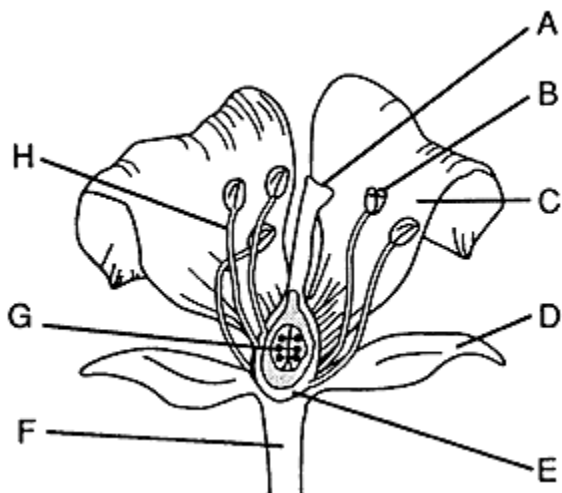
Actual Date of Delivery: _____

Expected Date of Delivery: 7th A (17th), 7th B (21st), 7th C (17th)

OBJECTIVES: Identify and describe the steps taken to generate knowledge based on an organized scientific method.

Follow the steps of the scientific method to generate answers for questions or situations identified to be. Analyze the importance of the Scientific Method.

I. Identify the structures on the flower diagram below.



II. State the function of each of the structures you identified in number three. Make sure your letter and name of the structure is associated with your answer.

III. In 5 or more steps, discuss/describe the major events in the double fertilization in Angiosperm plants. Use drawings or diagrams.

VI. Correctly complete each of the following statements.

1. Another name for germination is _____.
2. The _____ acts as a visual attractant for insects.
3. The seed of a bean plant is made mostly of the nutrient _____.
4. The structure which supports the anther is the _____.
5. The structure known as the "pollen box" containing the pollen of the plant is the _____.
6. The part of the pistil which contains the pollen tube is the _____. This is the narrow midsection of the pistil.
7. The entire female reproductive organ in flowering plants is called the _____.
8. The entire male reproductive organ in flowering plants is called the _____.
9. The sperm of flowering plants is contained in the _____ grain.
10. The _____ of a sprouting seed develops into the lower stem and roots.
11. The transfer of pollen between the anther and the stigma in any flowering plant or plants is called _____.
12. Most stored food in a bean seed is contained in their _____.
13. The sticky top of the pistil is called the _____.
14. The embryonic plant is called a _____ before germination.

15. The _____ of a sprouting seed develops into the upper stem and leaves.

16. _____ acts as a chemical attractant for insects and small birds.

Multiple Choice Section

1. Cone bearing plants

- (1.) are known as gymnosperms
- (2.) are known as angiosperms
- (3.) bear flowers for reproductive success
- (4.) depend on an aqueous environment for gamete dispersion
- (5.) are found only in the Northern hemisphere

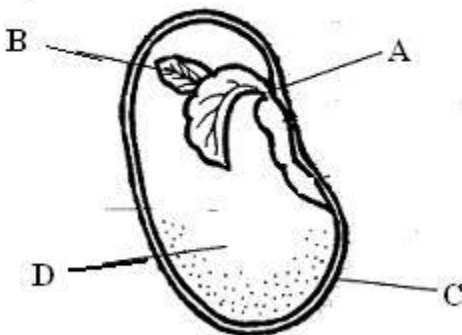
2. The cotyledons of angiosperms

- (1.) store food in the seed
- (2.) form pollen
- (3.) mature the pollen
- (4.) become the fruit
- (5.) enclose the flower bud

3. Angiosperms differ from other terrestrial plant groups in that they

- (1.) have flowers and fruits
- (2.) have cones
- (3.) have needles
- (4.) produce spores
- (5.) have xylem and phloem

Base your answers to questions 6 and 7 below on the diagram below and your knowledge of biology.



6. The region labeled B refers to the

- (1.) epicotyl
- (2.) hilum
- (3.) radicle

- (4.) meristem
- (5.) endosperm

7. The region labeled D represents the
- (1.) cotyledon
 - (2.) hilum
 - (3.) hypocotyl
 - (4.) radicle
 - (5.) seed coat